

TAF ACCEPTS
AND TELLS WHYBelieves Record of His Party and
Himself Merits Confidence

A MILD ATTACK ON OTHERS

In Accepting Republican Nomination for
President, Taft Declared He Be-
lieved in Standing Pat Until
Better Course Is Certain.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—President Taft was formally notified to-day by Senator Elihu Root of his nomination at the Republican national convention at Chicago. Surrounded by his family and friends in the historic East room of the White House, the president heard from Chairman Root of the committee of notification his first official information of the convention's action.

"Your title to the nomination is clear and unimpeachable as the title of any candidate since political conventions began," said Root.

"I accept the nomination you tender," replied President Taft. "I accept it as an expression of confidence that in my second administration I will serve the public well."

Although Mr. Taft declined in detail the issues of the campaign as he saw them, he reserved the right to amplify his statement in a letter as the campaign develops.

The supreme issue that confronts the voters, the president declared, was that of the maintenance of the nation's institutions and the preservation of the constitution, threatened, he said, on the one hand by the Democratic party and on the other by those Republicans who had left the party to try their fortunes in a new one.

Next in importance Mr. Taft placed the tariff. In the proposals of the Democrats for reductions in the present schedules, he said, lay danger of business depression and hard times. The Republican principle of revision only where scientific investigation shows it necessary marked the straight road to continued prosperity and commercial peace.

In discussing the tariff, the president said that it was untrue that to its door could be traced the high cost of living and pointed out that conditions of living were alike over the world. A political promise could not remedy such a condition, he said.

As an issue only less important than the tariff, the president placed the regulation of trusts. He said the Sherman law had been enforced with success, but added that specific acts of unfair trade should be denounced as misdemeanors that such acts might be avoided or when committed punished by summary procedure. Interstate business enterprises, he said, should be offered a federal incorporation law.

Aside from these issues, the president pointed to the record of the Republican party and particularly during his own administration as an earnest of what it might be expected to do in the future if the people returned it to power in November. He attacked the Democrats at other points than the tariff, making special reference to the refusal of that party in the House of Representatives to continue the naval policy of two battleships a year.

Taft did not mention either Colonel Roosevelt or Governor Woodrow Wilson by name, but referred to each. While he did not accuse either of embracing the doctrines of socialism, many of the proposals they had made, the president said, savored of it strongly. He closed with a review of his administrative achievements and appealed directly to the conservative voters of the Democratic party to join with the Republicans at the polls.

"I know that in this wide country there are many who call themselves Democrats, who view, with the same aversion that we Republicans do, the radical propositions of change in our form of government that are recklessly advanced to satisfy what is supposed to be popular clamor," said the president.

"They are men who revere the constitution and the institutions of their government with all the love and respect that we could possibly have, men who deprecate disturbances in business conditions, and are yearning for that quiet from demagogic agitation which is essential to the enjoyment by the whole people of the great prosperity which the good crops and the present conditions ought to bring us."

"To them I appeal, as to all Republicans, to join in an earnest effort to avert the political and economic revolution and business paralysis which Republican defeat will bring about. Such misfortune will fall most heavily on the wage earner. May we not hope that he will see what his real interest is, will understand the shallowness of attacks upon existing institutions and defend the promises of undefined benefit by undefined changes?"

The president had heard officially of his nomination at Chicago from the lips of Senator Elihu Root of New York, chairman of the notification committee. "I accept it," he began, "as an approval of what I have done under its mandate and as an expression of confidence that in a second administration I will serve the public well. The issues presented to the convention over which your chairman presided with such a just and even hand, made a crisis in the party's life. A faction sought to force the party to violate a valuable and time-honored national tradition by entrusting the power of the presidency for more than two terms to one man, and another man whose recently avowed political views would have committed the party to radical proposals involving dangerous changes in our present constitutional form of representative government and our independent judiciary. This occasion is appropriate for the expression of profound gratitude to the victory for the right in Chicago. By this victory the Republican party was saved for future usefulness."

After reviewing the legislative enactments of the Republican party, the president launched into a bitter attack upon "those who respect the popular unrest" of the present day.

"Started by sensational journalism and unjust and unprincipled muckraking," he said, "demagogues have seized the opportunity to inflame the public mind that they might turn peculiar conditions to their own advantage." In the formation of new parties, the president said, these men have promised the satisfaction of unrest by the application of a panacea.

The ultimate analysis, I fear, the equal opportunity which those seek who proclaim the so-called social justice, involves a forced division of property, and that means socialism. I venture to say there is no national administration in which more real steps of progress have been taken than in the present one. But as for the millenium, a condition in which the rich are to be made reasonably poor and the poor reasonably rich by law, we are chasing a phantom; we are holding out to those whose unrest we fear a prospect and a dream, a vision of the impossible.

"I do not say that the two gentlemen who now lead, one the Democratic party and the other the former Republicans who have left their party, in their attacks upon existing conditions, and in their attempts to satisfy the popular unrest by promises of remedies, are consciously embracing socialism. The truth is that they do not offer any definite legislation or policy by which the happy conditions they promise are to be brought about, but if their promises mean anything, they lead directly toward the appropriation of what belongs to one man, to another."

"The truth is, my friends, both those who have left the Republican leader under the inspiration of their present leader, and our old opponents, the Democrats, under their candidate, are going in a direction they do not definitely know, toward an end they cannot definitely describe, with but one chief and clear object and that is of acquiring power for their party by popular support through the promise of a change for the better."

"These gentlemen propose to reform the government, whose present defects, if any, are due to the failure of the people to devote as much time as is necessary to their political duties, by requiring a political activity by the people three times that which thus far the people have been willing to assume."

"But after we have changed all the governmental machinery so as to permit instantaneous expression of the people in constitutional amendments, in statutes and in recall of public agents, what then?"

"There are not broad, constitutional amendments are not work, referendums do not pay rent or furnish houses, recalls do not furnish clothing, initiatives do not supply employment or relieve inequalities of condition or of opportunity. We still ought to have set before us the definite plans to bring on complete equality of opportunity and to abolish hardship and evil for humanity. We listen for them in vain."

The president discussed at some length the recall of judges and judicial decisions and the proposals to forbid the use of injunctions to protect property against a secondary boycott and the use of juries in contempt proceedings brought to enforce decrees or orders. The recall of decisions he labeled the "grotesque proposition by the leader of reform Republicans who have left their party."

"The Republican party," concluded the president, "stands for none of these innovations. It refuses to make changes simply for the purpose of making a change and cultivating popular hope that in the change something beneficial, undefined, will take place. We favor the greatest good to the greatest number. We believe that we have made progress from the beginning to now and that the progress is to continue into the far future; that it is reasonable progress that experience has shown to be really useful and helpful, and from which there is no reaction to something worse. It is said that this is not an issue in the campaign. It seems to me it is the supreme issue."

CREW WAS EXHAUSTED
BY LONG TIME RACEMotorboat Dream Reached Bermuda
After Run from Philadelphia—Other Contestant Has Not
Been Heard From.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Aug. 1.—The motorboat Dream to-day crossed the line in the time race from Philadelphia for the Bermuda challenge cup. The Dream had a time allowance of 14 hours over the Kathema, the only competitor. She made a rough passage during the run of 710 nautical miles, and the crew arrived in an exhausted condition.

Up to this morning nothing has been heard of the Kathema.

QUITS THE PULPIT.

Rev. John A. Scheuerle of Hartford Is
Going Into Social Service Work.

White River Junction, Aug. 1.—This week Rev. John A. Scheuerle, pastor of the Hartford Congregational church, has tendered his resignation as pastor, to go into effect the last week of August. For six years and some months, he has held the pastorate, and his resignation has been received with much regret here. Mr. Scheuerle will go from here to Manchester, where he is to occupy the position of secretary of the Bennington County Improvement association, the object of this association being the economic, social, educational and religious benefit of the county. Bennington county ranks as the banner county in this state in this work, as it is the first to undertake, as a whole county, work along these lines. Mr. Scheuerle has been active in the Hartford forward movement, which was organized this year, and is its vice-president-at-large. The position which he is to hold will give him larger opportunities for service.

TELLS STORY OF TITANIC.

Man Engaged To-day to Work on Lake
Champlain Steamer.

Burlington, Aug. 1.—Gus Weinberg, who says he is a survivor of the Titanic disaster, was engaged to-day as a fireman on the Chateaugay steamer. He tells a graphic story of the sinking of the Titanic and his rescue. He says that Captain Smith showed a beard and dressed as a woman and escaped in lifeboat No. 3. Weinberg says he was fourth engineer of the Titanic.

GOING SLOWLY
TO MAKE SUREDistrict Attorney Trying to Cor-
roborate Gamblers' Statement

IN THE ALLEGED GRAFTING

Satisfactory Progress Is Being Made To-
day Toward Supplying the Missing
Links in the Confessions of Rose,
Webber and Vallon.

New York, Aug. 1.—Steps toward corroboration of the confessions implicating Police Lieut. Becker in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, are to be taken carefully and slowly, says District Attorney Whitman, "the whole truth of the relations between the gamblers and the police may come out."

"Dago Frank" Ciofalo and Shapiro, the chauffeur of the "murder car," were confronted to-day by three witnesses who positively identified them as participants in the murder—Shapiro as driver of the car and Ciofalo as one of the gun men. Shapiro has already confessed his part in the affair.

Satisfactory progress is being made by Whitman in supplying the missing links in the confessions of Jack Rose, "Bridgie" Webber and Harry Vallon. The district attorney says he has obtained some important testimony confirming parts of Rose's and Webber's story that they met Becker by appointment after the murder.

Lieut. Becker was further implicated last night, when Rose and Webber added another chapter to their already amazing allegations. They told District Attorney Whitman that Rosenthal was to have been killed at the instigation of Becker 10 days before he actually met his fate, and that the plot failed because the underworld thugs selected to do the murder lost their nerve at the last moment.

The district attorney spent the greater part of the afternoon with Rose and Webber in their cells at the west side police station and under the promise of leniency which the prosecutor has given them they talked freely. They gave little additional information regarding the \$24,000 fund which they alleged illegal resorts paid for police protection in the city every year, but their story of the alleged conspiracy of Lieutenant Becker because of Rosenthal's threatened exposures was amplified to the district attorney and in the prosecutor's opinion he strengthened his evidence against Becker.

The "plot that failed" was to have been brought to its climax at the garden restaurant on 31st street on Saturday night, July 6, when Rosenthal and his wife were dining there, according to the account told by Rose to Mr. Whitman, spokesman for the two gamblers. With Rosenthal and his wife at the time was Jack Sullivan, the newsboy, now under arrest for alleged complicity in the murder. Rose himself engineered the "job" and brought to the restaurant a "fleet of thugs," who were to do the actual shooting, according to Rose. Two of the hired assassins were "Jyp the Blood" and "Lefty" Louie, who were wanted by the police as two of the men who actually shot Rosenthal 10 days later in front of the hotel Metropole. Becker at that time was downtown, Rose said, waiting for the murder plot to be consummated.

"Becker had talked with me every day," Rose said. "He kept saying to me, 'Why don't you kill this fellow? Rosenthal would have been killed off that night if the bunch hadn't lost their nerve. They got the notion after they reached the restaurant that a detective was onto them. After giving up the assassination, we went to 'Bridgie' Webber's place and there we met Becker. He denounced us all up and down."

"You are all a lot of cowards," he said. "I'll have to do it myself."

WALDO DEFENDS POLICE.

Made His First Extended Statement
Since Rosenthal Murder.

New York, Aug. 1.—Police Commissioner Waldo in interview last night made his first extended statement regarding police conditions which have been discussed so widely since the Rosenthal murder. The commissioner spoke in part as follows:

"I have been my own man in the office of police commissioner. The mayor has given me absolutely free rein in the conduct of this office. I am responsible and I welcome an investigation."

"Whenever, in my judgment, a police inspector was to be reduced and a police captain promoted to his place, I have made the demotion and the promotion without consulting the mayor."

"If there is a 'system' that is more corrupt than in previous years, indeed if there is nearly so much collusion between members of the force and the criminal elements as in any previous police administration of which there is record, I am here to accept the whole responsibility."

Declaring that his task as commissioner has been to reorganize the department, Mr. Waldo quoted numerous statistics showing that complaints of various crimes had generally decreased during his administration while convictions in many classes had decreased. He continued: "I have plenty of accusations, plenty of statements that gambling is more prevalent in this city than ever before, all sorts of vague charges and innuendoes. What I have not seen, and should like very much to see, is a list of notorious establishments that have not been visited by my men, closed and kept closed."

"Lieutenant Becker may himself, for all I know, have murdered Rosenthal. The district attorney's office may have evidence that he was grafting but it is an indisputable fact, a fact that can be verified, that his activities for this department were checked at every turn; that he could not have sold out; that he had nothing to sell. I had other men at work around and over him, men whose assignments he could not have known, who could not have known each other's assignments. These assignments for gambling raids have been shifted on many occasions, and could be shifted at

a moment's notice to any among such a number of men that it would be necessary to accuse them all of being partners in the 'system,' in order to establish the possibility of their working in concert."

There has been a sensational murder followed by a storm of popular indignation. It is the time of year when crime waves start in the hazy distance and overwhelm the city. It does not need a Rosenthal murder to fan into flame the public belief that the police department is demoralized; that the town is at the mercy of criminals. The public is taught to believe this regularly every summer, and the murder of Rosenthal, which was a desperate deed and may implicate one policeman, will confirm that belief until the true state of facts is disclosed by a thorough investigation. Let it come, I welcome it."

BURLINGTON PROGRESSIVE CLUB.
Was Formed at a Meeting Held Last
Evening.

Burlington, Aug. 1.—About 25 supporters of the Progressive party and of Colonel Roosevelt gathered in one of the rooms of the Strong last evening and took the advance steps toward organizing a local club. Officers were elected and it became apparent that the Roosevelt people are to make an earnest fight in the state when it was announced that not only the Progressive party, but also the Burlington Progressive Club, Judge Coffey and former Secretary of the Interior Garfield would speak in the state between now and election.

E. H. Russell of South Union street was elected president; E. E. Patten, vice-president; A. H. Townsend, secretary; Dr. Gilbert Rist, treasurer; E. P. Howe, chairman of the committee on membership. It was voted to hold another meeting on Friday night, and at that time the organization will be perfected. It is also expected that by that time rooms will be leased for headquarters.

The matter of putting a county ticket in the field was also discussed fully but no action was taken. The matter of raising funds with which to finance the work was left to the executive committee. Charles Hatcher of White River Junction, who was present, said that a county ticket would be put in the field in Windsor county.

KANSAS ELECTION
CASE PRESENTEDOn Decision of Two Supreme Court Jus-
tices Depends Important Point as to
Right of Roosevelt Men to Go
On Ballot.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Kansas primary election case, involving a unique point of great importance in the machinery of national elections, was laid before two justices of the United States supreme court here today. Directly or indirectly, the decision of the justice will settle whether the eight candidates for presidential electors, who declared they would vote in the electoral college for Theodore Roosevelt, may have their names of the ballot submitted to the people of Kansas at the Republican primary election there August 6. The plaintiffs in the case are the Taft leaders in Kansas.

THREE WERE INDICTED.

Alleged Conspiracy to Defame Character
Of Clarence S. Funk.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Three persons were indicted by the grand jury yesterday afternoon in connection with the alleged conspiracy to defame the character of Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company.

Those indicted are Daniel Donahoe, an attorney; Isaac Stiefel and Miss Aileen Donahoe. Stiefel and Miss Heppner were charged with conspiracy, while in another bill Miss Heppner was charged with perjury.

Donahoe was counsel for John C. Henning, whose suit for \$25,000 against Mr. Funk, charging alienation of Mrs. Henning's affections, led to the grand jury investigation. A warrant for Henning is now pending.

Mrs. Henning in a statement named Donahoe as having paid her large sums of money in order that she would be a member of the alleged conspiracy against Mr. Funk. Stiefel is alleged to have induced bellboys to testify that they saw Mr. Funk and Mrs. Henning at a hotel.

Mrs. Josephine Henning through her confession to the grand jury, was granted immunity from prosecution. Stiefel is president of a private detective agency.

WARD QUITS BASEBALL.

Sells His Interest in Boston National
Team to Gaffney.

Boston, Aug. 1.—The retirement from baseball, in which he became famous a score of years ago as a player, of John Montgomery Ward, president of the Boston National League club, was announced here last night. President Ward's financial interest in the local club was bought by James E. Gaffney of New York, the principal owner.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Remnants from silks and dress goods
sold placed on one-half price counter.
Henry W. Knight.

Karl J. Ball of Poultny was among the business visitors in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Murray P. Arris arrived from Plymouth, N. H., last night to spend a few weeks at her home in this city.

Samuel Silver returned home to-day, after spending a few days' vacation with relatives in Worcester, Mass. Mr. Silver will resume his duties in the shoe repairing department of the George N. Tilden shoe store to-morrow.

Representatives of the Barre Blue Sox club, the East Barre A. C. and the Italian Independent club of this city met last night at the latter's rooms on Blackwell street and discussed the project of reorganizing the Sunset league. Directors of the Williamstown A. C. were unable to make their appearance at the meeting and as they have been taking an active interest in the reorganization it is quite likely that they will be represented. A meeting is to be held this evening by the Williamstown A. C. and it will be decided whether the club will re-enter or not. The Barre Blue Sox and the East Barre are interested in the reorganization and if all four clubs can agree, the remainder of the schedule will be played with the I. I. C. team taking the games formerly scheduled for the Graniteville A. C.

\$1,500 BAIL
REQUIREDIn Assault With Intent to Kill
Case Hearing

RESPONDENT BOUND OVER

David Loura of South Tunbridge Charged
with Attack on His Neighbor, L. Hink-
ley Sargent, and Will Be Tried at Dec.
Term of Orange County Court.

Chelsea, Aug. 1.—David Loura of South Tunbridge was brought before Justice of the Peace John M. Constock yesterday on complaint of State's Attorney S. C. Wilson, charging him with assault, on June 17, upon his neighbor, L. Hinkley Sargent, with intent to kill. Upon hearing the evidence in behalf of the state, Justice Constock held that it was beyond his jurisdiction and bound Mr. Loura up to the December term of Orange county court and fixed his bail at \$1,500, which was furnished, James K. Howe of Tunbridge, becoming surety for his appearance at the December term of court. State's Attorney Wilson represented the state, and Attorney W. H. Sprague appeared for the respondent.

Sheriff R. H. Adams, assisted by Deputies Kendall of Stratford, Reed of Willamstown and Tracy of Chelsea, and Constables Babby of Chelsea and Sprague of Corinth, raided Elmer E. Corruith's 20th Sunday afternoon and found a 20-gallon cask with just enough whiskey in it to slosh. They gathered in the cask and Mr. Corruith and took them back to Chelsea. Monday before Justice John M. Constock, Corruith waived examination and was bound up to the December term of Orange county court. Bail was fixed at \$200 and Joel L. Avery of Corinth was recognized in the above sum and Mr. Corruith was released from custody. State's Attorney Stanley C. Wilson appeared for the state, and Attorney W. H. Sprague appeared for the respondent.

SENATOR DILLINGHAM
DECLINED POSTAt Head of Senate Committee to Inves-
tigate Alleged Fomenting of Cuban
and Mexican Revolutions in
the United States.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—Senator Dillingham of Vermont declined to-day to serve on the sub-committee of the Senate committee on foreign relations charged with investigating the reported fomenting in the United States of revolutions in Cuba and Mexico, and Senator Borah was selected to take the place of the Vermont senator.

Senator Dillingham felt that his duties as chairman of the Lorimer investigating committee were so onerous that he could not spare the time for another inquiry.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Later Gray Discussed Case of Murder
With Sheriff.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 1.—A plea of "not guilty" to a warrant charging him with the murder of 14-year-old Naomi Mitchell in Carmel, last Wednesday night, was made by J. Sherman Gray, a farm hand, when he was arraigned late yesterday in the Bangor municipal court. Gray had been missing since the murder and had been sought for in the woods by a sheriff's posse until he was found in the town of Brooks Tuesday night. After entering his plea, Gray, at the request of County Attorney Thompson, was remanded without bail to await a further hearing, which was set for Aug. 6.

"BREWSTER'S MILLIONS" TO-NIGHT

Opening Attraction of the 1912-13 The-
atrical Season in Barre.

The most interesting and successful play produced in recent years are those which have been made from popular novels. The best exemplification of this is "Brewster's Millions," a best seller as a book, a record-smasher in stage form, which comes to Barre opera house to-night.

Book readers and theatre-goers alike are familiar with George Barr McCutcheon's fantastic tale of frenzied finance. Imagine a man trying to spend a million dollars in one year in order to get seven millions! He has a difficult task but carries out the wishes of his uncle who bequeathed him the money with certain stipulations. With but a few weeks remaining of the year, this young man who is named "Monty" Brewster, finds himself almost ready to give up the job, but a storm helps him out, and it is this storm that offers the opportunity to present a sensational stage picture and make the play one of the best of the season. Of course, the big thing in the play and that which delights and thrills the spectators more than anything else in it, is the work solely of the producer, Frederic Thompson. This is the storm scene at the end of the third act. Though naturally developed, it is a really a thing apart and a clever sensation.

CITY HOSPITAL NOTES.

Leroy Lermont, the nine-year-old son of Fred Lermont of East Barre, returned to his home yesterday from the City hospital, where he was operated upon three weeks ago. The lad had a very bad gangrenous appendix and abscess.

Charles Dodge, son of Elmer Dodge of East Corinth, was operated on at the City hospital yesterday. The patient was accompanied by Dr. Roland of the same place.

Mrs. James Ogg and baby returned to their home on Maple avenue from the City hospital this morning.

BARRE PROGRESSIVES
ORGANIZE FOR CAMPAIGNAt Meeting Last Evening a City Com-
mittee Was Named and Announce-
ments Were Made Regarding
Probable Visit of Noted
Speakers to Barre.

A representative gathering of local progressives met in Miles' hall last evening in response to a call extended to the members of the "national progressive party and others. A. W. Allen, the state committeeman of the new party for Washington county, called the meeting to order and he stated its purpose when he said that a city committee should be elected in the local interests of the party. Dr. C. F. Camp was made chairman of the gathering and Douglas L. Barby was chosen as secretary. Prior to organization, however, Mr. Allen read several excerpts from the state platform adopted by the progressive party recently in session at Burlington.

As a result of the nominations for city committeemen, the following men will serve: Ward one, W. H. Ward; ward two, C. T. Southgate; ward three, S. D. Allen; ward four, John Stephens; ward five, Samuel Kingston; ward six, to be filled; committeemen-at-large, B. W. Hooker, J. P. Marr was named in the latter capacity, but the meeting considered his wish to be excused. Alexander Gordon was the unanimous choice for the first ward member, but he asked to be excused for business reasons, although pledging his hearty support toward the movement. On the motion of Mr. Marr, the city committee was given the power to fill any and all vacancies that may occur in the ranks.

Afterwards, the progressives came forward and signed the nomination papers to be filed with the secretary of the state. One per cent. of all the voters in the state must be represented on the nomination papers, it will be recalled, in order to have the names of the progressive nominees placed on the ballot. Justice of the Peace A. W. Allen administered the oath of acknowledgment.

With the business of the meeting concluded, someone from the floor asked who had been secured for speakers in Barre during the approaching campaign. Richard A. Hoar said that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt had promised to visit the city some time next month. Justice Allen added that four other speakers were being considered, namely Governor Johnson of California, James A. Garfield, ex-Senator Beveridge and Gifford Pinchot. Of these four men, he said, two would be assigned to Barre. Justice Allen also stated that Colonel Roosevelt would positively visit Barre some time during the last week in August. Mr. Barr also informed the meeting that Rev. Fraser Metzger of Randolph, the progressive candidate for governor of Vermont, would also speak in Barre before election day arrives in September. Dr. Camp expressed a desire to hear the pastor-politician speak and testified to his worth as a citizen and a speaker of conceded merit.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

Convention of 31 Delegates from Nine
Towns Nominated Candidates.

Burlington, Aug. 1.—After some personal talk, thirty-one Democrats from nine towns, claiming to be the Chittenden county Democratic convention; nominated the following county ticket:

Senator: Dr. D. A. Shea, Burlington; E. P. Percival, Jericho; John B. Bromley, Hinesburg; F. B. Gillett, Richmond. Assistant Judges: J. W. Lavigne, Colchester; J. Frank Kidder, Burlington. Judges of probate: Amos Hill, Milton. Sheriff, E. H. Horton, Colchester. State's attorney, Claude D. Graton, Burlington. High bailiff, Michael Ledy, Underhill.

The Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted:

We, the Democrats of Chittenden county in convention assembled, hereby heartily endorse the platforms adopted by the Democratic National and State conventions and pledge our hearty and united support, not only to the candidates of this year nominated, but also to all of the candidates nominated by the Democratic National and State convention.

We are still in favor of moderating the county court house, maintaining therein offices for our county officials, a commodious grand jury room and a comfortable waiting and retiring room for the petit jury, instead of the use to which these offices and rooms in the court house are being put at the present time.

We condemn the present method of selecting license commissioners; and a representation upon these commissions is demanded for the democrats.

We specially demand that corporations shall be taxed to the same extent as individual taxpayers through the state. That all privileges sought after and granted by the legislature to railroad and other public service corporations are to become operative only upon approval of the people of the state by way of referendum.

That savings bank and savings institutions of the state shall, by legislation, be regulated, limited and restrained to business to the term "savings bank" implies and.

Reformatory and preservative forestry legislation adapted to the needs of the county.

The following county committee was chosen: M. G. Leary, Burlington; John B. Bromley, Hinesburg; Herbert Gilbert, Huntington; D. E. O'Sullivan, Winoski; F. G. Gillett, Richmond.

NO USE FOR UNCLE SAM.

Orozco Told Consul He Does Not Recogn-
ize U. S. Government.

Juarez, Mex., Aug. 1.—Gen. Pasquale Orozco, commander-in-chief of the Mexican rebels, late yesterday declared he did not recognize the United States government. He made the remark to Thomas Edwards, American consul here, who called at the rebel leader's quarters to deliver a message from Secretary Knox. The message was regarding the treatment of the American settlers in northern Mexico by the rebels, growing out of the disarming of the Mormon colonists last week.

WEATHER PREDICTION.

Fair to-night and Friday; moderate variable winds.

PRICE OF MILK
MAY INCREASEFollowing Vote of Producers to
Raise Price to the Dealers

CLAIMING GREAT COST

Milk Producers' Association Met Las-
t Night and Voted to Make Their Price
One-Half Cent Higher—Dealers
Have Not Formulated Plans.

Twenty-five milk producers from Barre and surrounding towns met in Unity temple at South Barre last evening and after a discussion of some length voted to raise the price of milk to the retailers from the 3½¢ rate to 4¢. The action taken was the result of considerable agitation that has been going the rounds since an effort was made to increase the rate some two years ago. E. C. Little of Graniteville was elected president of the milk producers' association and Roy Smith of Troy hill was appointed secretary and treasurer. An executive committee was elected, consisting of Charles Gordon of South Barre, Arthur Smith of Troy hill and C. N. Barber of the East Montpelier road. This board will confer with the retailers.

When approached by a Times man this forenoon, one of the committeemen appointed last night said that the farmers were compelled to make this increase, owing to the high cost of farm help, grain and stock. Five years ago, he asserted, farm labor could be secured for \$20 per month, while a hired man gets \$30 for his services to-day. Grain which now costs \$34 per ton could be purchased for \$22 and milk cows in the market then for \$25 have almost doubled in value. The price of everything else has grown apace, he stated. While the necessities of life have been soaring upward, the price which the farmer gets for his milk has remained stationary until now.

Just what effect the jump in milk rates would have on the retailer and the ultimate consumer, can only be conjectured. Herebefore, during the summer months milk peddlers have purchased their supply at 3½¢ per quart, paying 4¢ per quart in the winter. A flat rate of 6¢ has been demanded of the consumer the year round. Now, the retailer must pay 4¢ during the six months of mild weather and 4½¢ during that half of the year when the supply of milk is light. Although the milk dealers had not been notified of the raise this forenoon, a man familiar with the milk trade said that retailers would face the necessity of asking 7¢ per quart for their product throughout the year.

Four years ago, it is said, the farmers of this vicinity banded together and secured a slight raise in the price demanded for milk. In 1910, an attempt to augment the original increase failed for a number of reasons. This time the producers say they mean business and declare that they will seek new markets for their milk, rather than to sell it at a losing price.

AL DILLARD SOLD
TO FULTON, N. Y., MANPage Bros. Secured Fancy Price for
Speedy Racer From Purchaser Who
Relied on E. A. Sunderlin'sJudgment, Never Having
Seen the Horse.

In a deal which was concluded by telephone last evening, Page Bros. of Barre sold their race horse Al Dillard, one of the fastest in Vermont, to John Stevenson of Fulton, N. Y., the purchase price being \$4,000. Mr. Stevenson, who is superintendent of the American Woolen Co.'s plant at Fulton, is a horse fancier of some note, being the owner of Auctioneer, 2:07½, and he has been after the Dillard horse for some time. Although Mr. Stevenson has never seen Al Dillard either on the track or in the stable, he was satisfied to rely on the judgment of E. A. Sunderlin, the well-known trainer and driver, who has driven the horse in some fast brushes and who is not employed by Mr. Stevenson.

That Mr. Sunderlin's judgment is well known, for Al Dillard, in three years of racing experience—he is now seven—has started in 31 races and has brought home first money in 27 of them. Never has the speedy little horse been "behind the money," having finished well up in the four races in which he lost first money. He was entered in the grand circuit last summer for the first time, racing at Hartford, Conn., and finishing third in a good field. His mark is 2:1